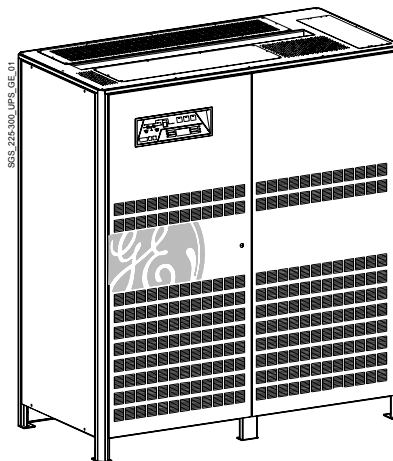




GE



SG Series 225 and 300 kVA

INSTALLATION GUIDE UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY

Digital Energy™ **SG Series**

**225 and 300 kVA
Series 0**



General Electric Company

2500 Discovery Blvd.
Rockwall, TX 75032

Telephone: (972)-290-7400
Fax: (972)-290-7500

SG Series UPS

Technology for the digital world



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The illustrations and plans describing the equipment are intended as general reference only and are not necessarily complete in every detail.

The content of this publication may be subject to modification without prior notice.

**Dear Customer,**

We thank you for selecting our products and are pleased to count you amongst our very valued customers at **GE**.

We trust that the use of the **SG Series** Uninterruptible Power Supply system, developed and produced to the highest standards of quality, will give you complete satisfaction.

Please carefully read the Installation Guide. It contains all the necessary information about the installation of the UPS.

Thank you for choosing **GE** !

**START UP AND COMMISSIONING**

A GE Global Services Field Engineer must perform start-up and commissioning of the UPS. Please Contact G.E. Global Services at least two weeks prior to schedule start-up and commissioning at 1-800-637-1738, or by E-mail at gedeservices@indsys.ge.com

Manufactured by:

**GE Industrial Systems**

General Electric Company
6595 Riazzino (Locarno)
Switzerland

Distributed in the USA by:

Your service contact:



Preface

Congratulations on your choice of a *SG Series* Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS). It will help eliminate load disturbances due to unexpected power problem.

This manual describes how to prepare the installation site, and it provides weight and dimensions and procedures for moving, installing and connecting the UPS.

Please refer to the *Operating Manual*, which describes the function of the UPS module, the purpose and location of the switches, the meaning of the system events related to the front panel indication, and provides procedures for starting and stopping the equipment.

While every care has been taken to ensure the completeness and accuracy of this manual, *GE Industrial Systems* assumes no responsibility or liability for any losses or damages resulting from the use of the information contained in this document.

WARNING!

SG Series 225 and 300 kVA, is a product that needs to be installed by a licensed and knowledgeable contractor.

We recommend that this manual be kept next to the UPS for future references. If any problems are encountered with the procedures contained in this manual, please contact your *Service Center* before you proceed.

This document shall not be copied or reproduced without the permission of *GE Industrial Systems*.

Some of the information contained in this manual may be changed without notice to reflect technical improvements.

Safety instructions

Read the safety instructions contained on the following pages carefully before the installation of the UPS, options and battery system.

Pay attention to the rectangular boxes included in the text:

They contain important information and warning concerning electrical connections and personnel safety.

RPA
REDUNDANT PARALLEL
ARCHITECTURE

Parallel version secured with RPA

RPA

When included in the text, this symbol refers to operation needed only for parallel system.



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1 IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

*This manual contains important instructions for models **SG Series** 225 and 300 kVA that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the UPS and battery.*

GENERAL

- Move the UPS in an upright position in its original package to the final destination room. To lift the cabinets, use a forklift or lifting belts with spreader bars.
- Check for sufficient floor and elevator loading capacity.
- Check the integrity of the UPS equipment carefully. If you notice visible damage, do not install or start the UPS. Contact the nearest Service Center immediately.
- **WARNING! RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK:** Do not remove covers; there are no user serviceable parts inside.
- All maintenance and service work should be performed by qualified service personnel. The UPS contains its own energy source (battery).
- The field-wiring terminals may be electrically live, even when the UPS is disconnected from the utility.
- Dangerous voltages may be present during battery operation. The battery must be disconnected during maintenance or service work.
- This UPS contains potentially hazardous voltages.
- Be aware that the inverter can restart automatically after the utility voltage is restored.

INSTALLATION

- This UPS must be installed and connected only by trained personnel.
- Verify accurately during Commissioning and Maintenance of the UPS, for the following: Damaged components, squeezed wires and cables, or not correctly inserted plugs.
- After removing the sidewalls of the UPS, make sure that all earth connections when reassembling, are correctly reattached
- This UPS is intended for use in a controlled indoor environment free of conductive contaminants and protected against animals intrusion.
- **HIGH GROUND LEAKAGE CURRENT:** Ground connection is essential before connecting to AC input!
- Switching OFF the unit does not isolate the UPS from the utility.
- Do not install the UPS in an excessively humid environment or near water.
- Avoid spilling liquids on or dropping any foreign object into the UPS.
- The unit must be placed in a sufficiently ventilated area; the ambient temperature should not exceed 104°F (40°C).
- Optimal battery life is obtained if the ambient temperature does not exceed 77°F (25°C).
- It is important that air can move freely around and through the unit. Do not block the air vents.
- Avoid locations in direct sunlight or near heat sources.

STORAGE

- Store the UPS in a dry location; storage temperature must be within -13°F (-25°C) to 131°F (55°C).
- If the unit is stored for a period exceeding 3 months, the battery must be recharged periodically (time depending on storage temperature).

BATTERY

- The battery-voltage is dangerous for person's safety.
- When replacing the battery, use the same number, voltage (V) and capacity (Ah).
- Proper disposal or recycling of the battery is required.
Refer to your local codes for disposal requirements.
- Never dispose of battery in a fire: They may explode.
- Do not open or mutilate battery: Their contents (electrolyte) may be extremely toxic. If exposed to electrolyte, wash immediately with plenty of water.
- Avoid charging in a sealed container.
- Never short circuit battery.
When working with battery, remove watches, rings or other metal objects, and only use insulated tools.



Safety instructions when working with battery



EXTERNAL BATTERY MUST BE INSTALLED AND CONNECTED TO THE UPS BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

INSTALLATION PERSONNEL MUST READ THIS ENTIRE SECTION AND REFER TO THE BATTERY MANUFACTURERS INSTALLATION MANUAL BEFORE HANDLING THE UPS AND BATTERY.

UPS intended to be used with a remote battery supply – All models: “Please refer to the battery manufacturer’s installation manual for battery installation and maintenance instructions”.

DANGER!

Full voltage and current are always present at the *Battery Terminals*.

The *Battery* used in this system can provide dangerous voltages, extremely high currents and a risk of electric shock.

They may cause severe injury if the terminals are shorted together or to ground.

You must be extremely careful to avoid electric shock and burns caused by contacting *Battery Terminals* or shorting terminals during battery installation.

Do not touch un insulated *Battery Terminals*.

A qualified service person that is familiar with *Battery* systems and required precautions must install and service the *Battery*.

The installation must conform to national and local codes.

Keep unauthorized personnel away from *Battery*.

The qualified service person must take these precautions:

- 1 Wear protective clothing, such as rubber gloves and boots and protective eye wear.
Batteries contain caustic acids and toxic materials and can rupture or leak if mistreated.
Remove rings and metal wristwatches or other metal objects and jewelry.
Do not carry metal objects in your pockets where the objects can fall into the *Battery Cabinet*.
- 2 Tools must have insulated handles and must be insulated so that they will not short *Battery Terminals*.
Do not allow a tool to short between individual or separate *Battery Terminals* or to the cabinet or rack.
Do not lay tools or metal parts on top of the *Battery*, and do not lay them where they could fall onto the *Battery* or into the cabinet.
- 3 Install the *Battery* as shown on the drawing provided with the *Battery*.
When connecting cables, never allow a cable to short across a *Battery's Terminals*, the string of batteries, or to the cabinet or rack.
- 4 Align the cables on the *Battery Terminals* so that the cable lug will not contact any part of the cabinet or rack, even if the *Battery* is moved.
Keep the cable away from any sharp metal edges.
- 5 Install the *Battery Cables* so the UPS or *Battery Cabinet Doors* cannot pinch them.
- 6 Do not connect the *Battery Terminal* to Ground.
If any *Battery Terminal* is inadvertently grounded, remove the source of the ground.
Contacting any part of a grounded *Battery* can cause a risk of electric shock.
- 7 To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, install the *Battery* in a temperature and humidity controlled indoor area, free of contaminants.
- 8 *Battery System Chassis Ground* (earth) must be connected to the UPS chassis ground (earth).
If you use conduit, this ground conductor must be routed in the same conduit as the *Battery Conductors*.
- 9 Where conductors may be exposed to physical damage, protect the conductors in accordance with all applicable codes.
- 10 If you are replacing *Battery* or repairing *Battery Connections*, shut OFF the UPS and remove the *Battery Fuses* or open the *Battery System* disconnect.

Safety symbols and warnings

Safety warnings

The text of this manual contains some warnings to avoid risk to the persons and to avoid damages to the UPS system and the supplied critical loads.

The non-observance of the warnings reminding hazardous situations could result in human injury and equipment damages.

Please pay attention to the meaning of the following warnings and symbols.

Throughout this manual the following symbols are defined:

	WARNING, if instruction is not followed injury or serious equipment damage may occur!
	CAUTION, internal parts have dangerous voltage present. Risk of electric shock!
	PE (Earth) – GND (Ground) PROTECTIVE GROUNDING TERMINAL: A terminal which must be connected to earth ground prior to making any other connection to the equipment.
	A terminal to which or from which an alternating (sine wave) current or voltage may be applied or supplied.
	A terminal to which or from which a direct current or voltage may be applied or supplied.
	This symbol indicated the word “phase”.
	This symbol indicates the principal on/off switch in the on position.
	This symbol indicates the principal on/off switch in the off position.

2 LAYOUT

2.1 LAYOUT SG Series 225 AND 300 KVA

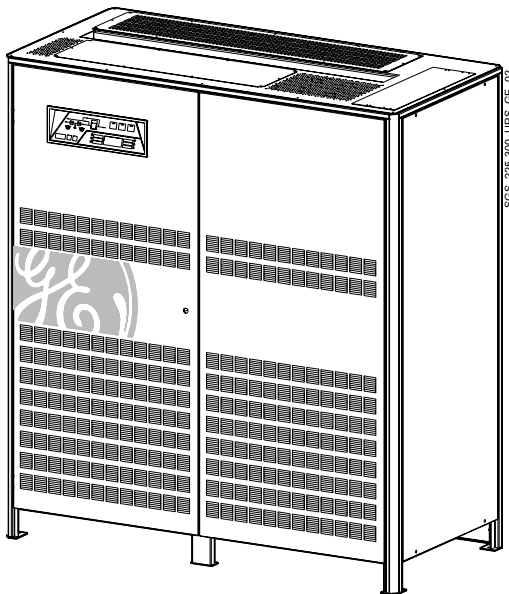


Fig. 2.1-1 SG Series general view

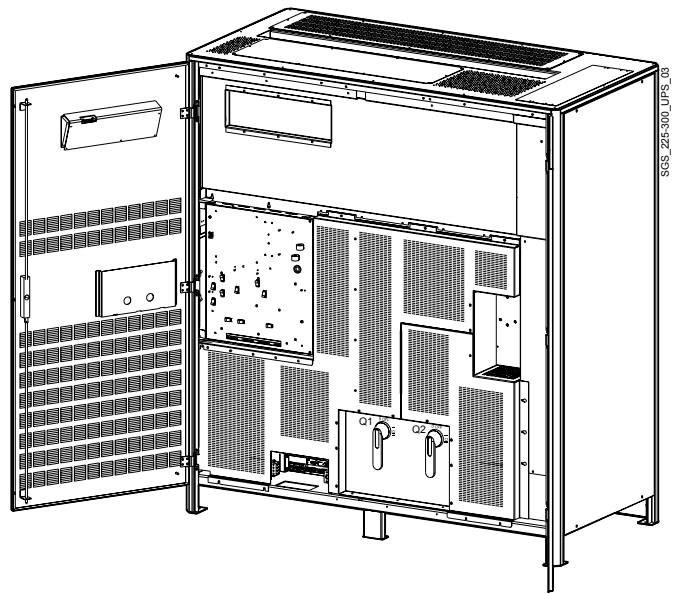


Fig. 2.1-2 SG Series general view with open doors

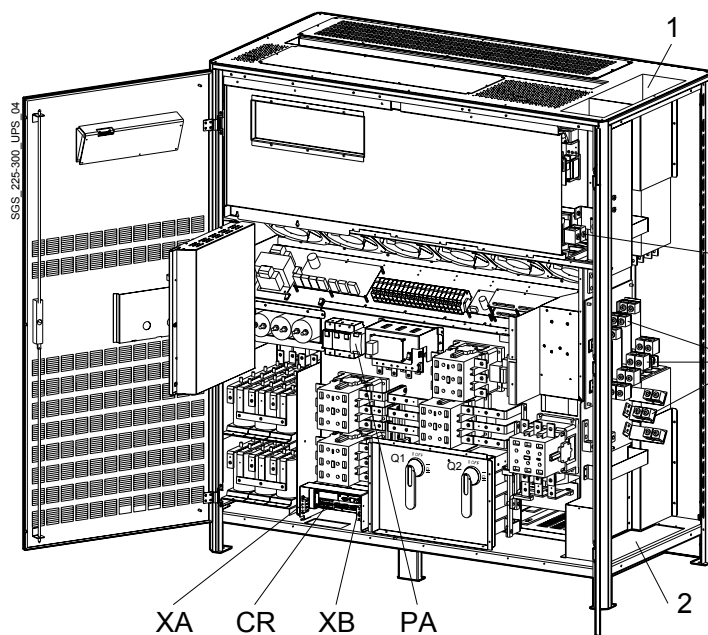


Fig. 2.1-3 SG Series general view with optional 5th harmonic filter and removed protection panels

- 1 Opening for top cable entry
- 2 Opening for bottom cable entry
- 3 Compression lugs for Utility input and Load output
- 4 Compression lugs for external Battery connection
- CR Connectivity Rack
- PA 24VDC / 1A Auxiliary Power Supply
- XA Terminals for 24VDC Auxiliary Power Supply connection
- XB Terminals for EPO connection

3 INSTALLATION

3.1 TRANSPORT

Forklift



Crane

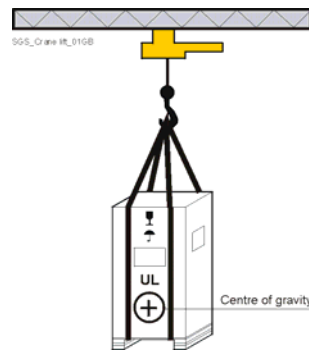


Fig. 3.1-1 UPS cabinets moving

Transport UPS only in upright position!

The UPS is packaged on a pallet suitable for handling with a forklift.

Pay attention to the center of gravity.

The UPS must be moved in **upright position**. Do not tilt cabinets **more than +/- 10°** during handling.

Move the UPS in it's original package to the final destination site.

Do not stack other packages on top: This could damage the UPS.

If the UPS must be lifted by crane, use suitable lifting straps and spreader bars.

Note of the center of gravity marked on the package.



Check for sufficient floor and elevator loading capacity.

3.1.1 Dimensions and weight

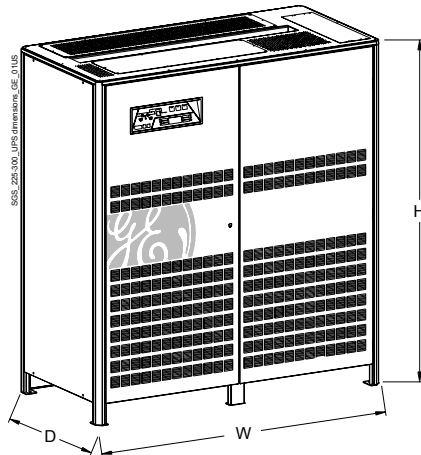


Fig. 3.1.1-1 UPS cabinet dimensions

Dimensions SG Series 225 and 300 kVA
(W x D x H)

64.96 x 31.50 x 70.90 inches

1,650 x 800 x 1,800 mm

Weight SG Series 225 and 300 kVA

UPS rating	Weight lbs / kg	Floor loading lbs/sq.ft - kg/m ²
SG Series 225 kVA	2,756 / 1,250	194 / 947
SG Series 300 kVA	3,087 / 1,400	218 / 1,061

P.S.: Weights including the 5th harmonic filter.



3.2 DELIVERY

When delivered, inspect the **package integrity** and the **physical conditions of the cabinets** carefully.

In case of any damage sustained during transport, immediately inform the carrier and contact your local **Service Center**.

A **detailed report** of the damage is necessary for any insurance claim.



A DAMAGED UPS MUST NEVER BE INSTALLED OR CONNECTED TO UTILITY OR BATTERY!

3.3 STORAGE

3.3.1 Storage of the UPS

The UPS is carefully packed for transport and storage so that it is in perfect condition when installed.

Never leave a UPS outside the building and don't store other packages on the top of the UPS.

It is advisable to store the UPS in its original package in a dry, dust-free room, away from chemical substances, and with a temperature range not exceeding **-13°F (-25°C)** to **131°F (55°C)**.

Some important functions of the UPS, such as the customized functions, are defined by parameters stored in a RAM memory.

A small backup *Battery* located on the Control Unit board supplies the RAM.

If the storage time of the UPS exceeds **1 year**, these functions **should be verified** by an authorized *Service Center* before putting the UPS into operation.

3.3.2 Storage of Battery

When the delivery includes a maintenance free *Battery*, keep in mind that they are subject to self-discharge and therefore you must recharge the *Battery*.

The storage time without *Battery* recharge depends on the temperature of the storage site.

The optimal temperature for *Battery* storage is **68°F (20°C)** to **77°F (25°C)**.

Recharge stored maintenance free *Battery* every:

6 months when the storage temperature is 68°F (20°C)

3 months when the storage temperature is 86°F (30°C)

2 months when the storage temperature is 95°F (35°C)

3.4 PLACE OF INSTALLATION

3.4.1 UPS location

	<p>A qualified electrical contractor must carry out the installation and cabling of the UPS.</p> <p>If optional cabinets and accessories are included with the UPS, please refer to those accompanying manuals for installation and operating instructions.</p>
--	---

It is important to have a clean, dust-free environment provided with proper ventilation and air-conditioning to keep the ambient temperature within the specified operating range.

The recommended air inlet temperature is from **68°F (20°C) to 77°F (25°C) (max. 95°F / 35°C)**. Refer to section 3.5.

Check for sufficient floor load capacity before installing the UPS and the *Battery*. Refer to section 3.1.1.

For *Battery* installation follow the local codes and the recommendation of the battery supplier.

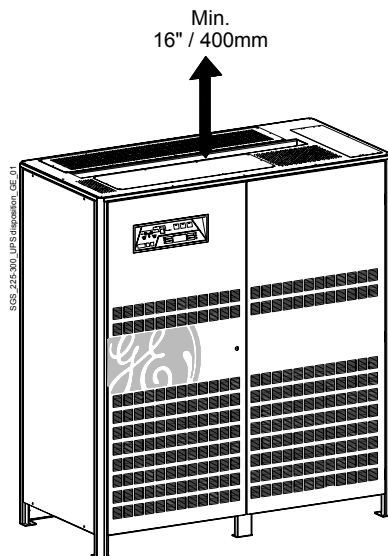
	<p>Temperature is very important for valve-regulated batteries (maintenance free).</p> <p>Operation at temperatures higher than 77°F (25°C) will reduce battery life.</p>
--	---

The **SG Series** UPS can radiate radio frequency energy.

Although some RFI filtering is inherent to the UPS there is no guarantee that the UPS will not influence sensitive devices such as cameras and monitors that are positioned close by. If interference is expected, the UPS should be moved away from the sensitive equipment.

A single-phase power outlet (120 VAC) should be provided near the UPS for connection of power tools, test equipment or connectivity devices. This outlet must be grounded.

Positioning of the UPS **SG Series**



The rear panel of the UPS may be mounted flush to a wall or other structure.

Clearance around the front of the unit should be sufficient to enable free passage of personnel with the doors fully open, and to allow sufficient airflow to the door vents.

Check section 110-26(A) of the NEC code for specific requirements.

Recommended minimum clearance between ceiling and top of the UPS should be **16" (400 mm)** for proper cooling air exhaust.

In case of additional cabinets (external Batteries or input, output transformers) these can be placed on either side of the cabinet.

Fig. 3.4.1-1 **SG Series** 225 and 300 kVA clearances

Openings for input and output cable connections

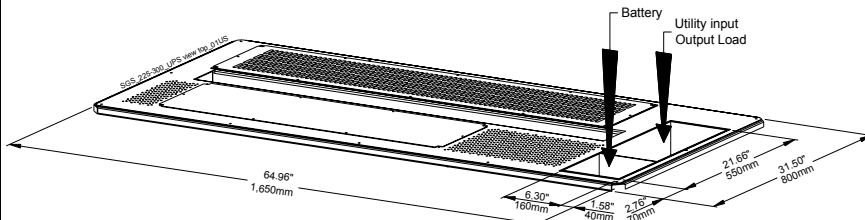


Fig. 3.4.1-2 Opening on top of the cabinet for input and output cables

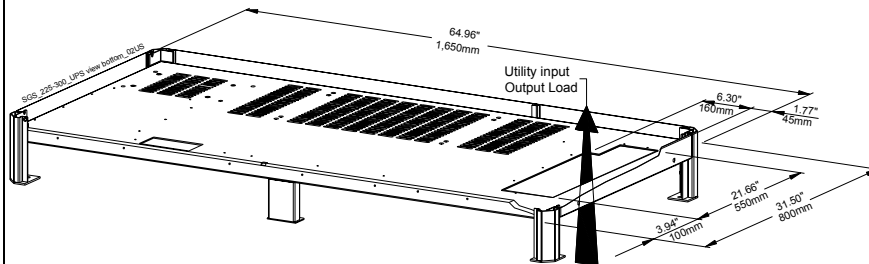


Fig. 3.4.1-3 Opening on the bottom of the cabinet for input and output cables

SG Series openings are provided on the top and the bottom of the UPS for the connection of input and output cables.

Pay attention to the position of these openings, when choosing the placement of the UPS.

These openings are covered with a protective plate.

Fixing of the UPS cabinet on the floor

The UPS cabinet is free standing and normally does not require to be bolted to the floor. The UPS cabinet can be fixed however to the floor by bolting it with the supporting blocks to the floor.

See Fig. 3.4.1-4.

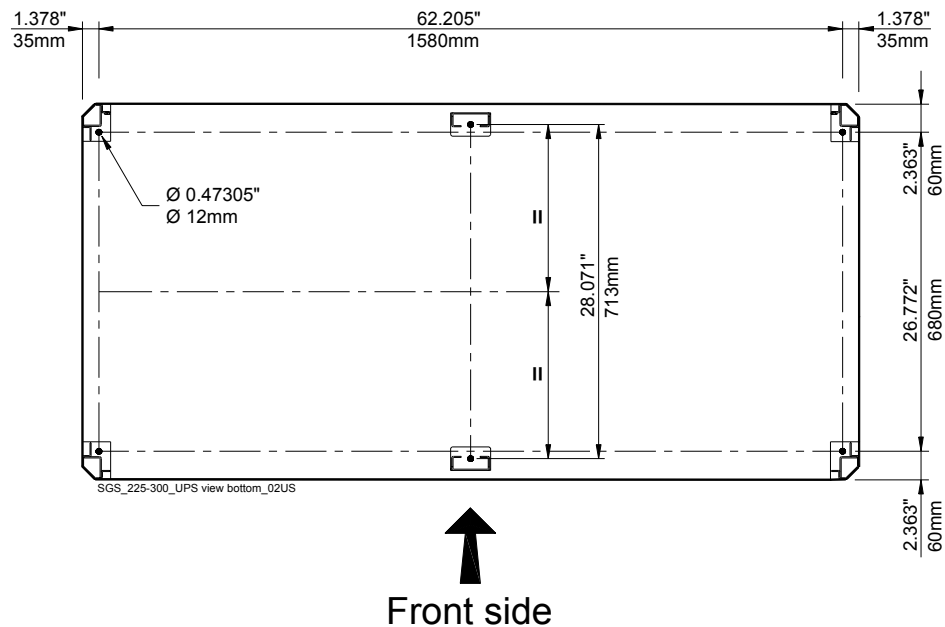


Fig. 3.4.1-4 Fixing of the UPS cabinet on the floor

RPA

In case of parallel system, try to place the UPS modules in sequence of their numbers (marked on the packing).

If the units are positioned “side by side”, the side panels must be mounted on all units.

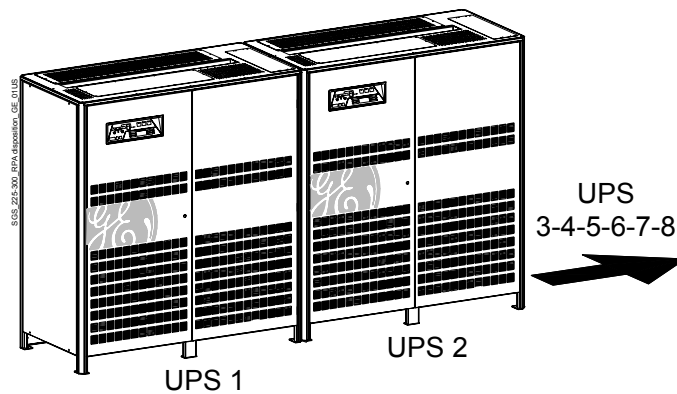


Fig. 3.4.1-5 RPA system disposition

3.4.2 Battery location

Batteries require a well-ventilated room with controlled temperature to obtain reliable operation.

The *Battery* can be install immediately adjacent to the UPS (left or right side) or remotely from the UPS.

If the *Battery* is installed remotely from the UPS, a wall mounted DC disconnect device must be installed within line-of-site to both the UPS and the *Battery*.

The optimal room temperature for the *Battery* is 68°F (20°C) to 77°F (25°C).

The life of valve-regulated batteries will be reduced by 50% for each additional **18°F (10°C)** that the *Battery* ambient temperature is above **77°F (25°C)**.

The *Battery System* associated with larger UPS is usually either rack mounted or installed in multiple *Battery Cabinets*.

Installation and assembly must be made according to the local standards and *Battery System* manufacturer's recommendations.

The *Battery Circuit Breaker* or *Battery Fuse Box* must be mounted as near as possible to the *Battery*.



***Battery* installation and connection must be performed by qualified personnel only.**

Read all safety instructions before proceeding with the installation.

3.5 VENTILATION AND COOLING

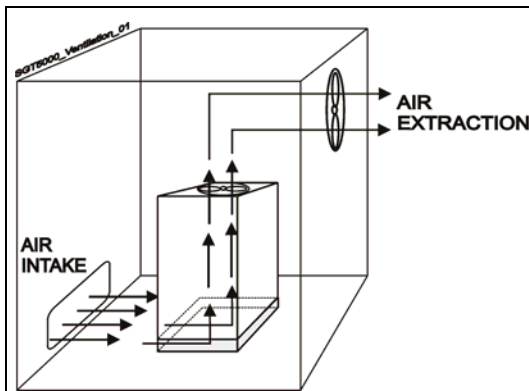


Fig. 3.5-1 Installation on plain floor

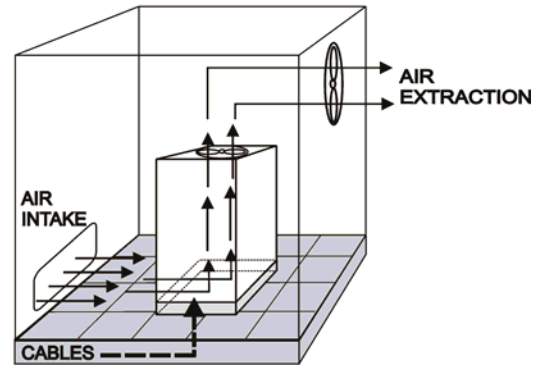


Fig. 3.5-2 Installation on raised floor

The heat produced by the UPS is transferred to the environment by its ventilation.

Air inlets for UPS ventilation are located on the front of the UPS, while air outlets are on top of the cabinet.

A suitable ventilation or cooling system must be installed to extract the heat from the UPS room.



Air filtration systems could be required when the UPS operates in a dirty environment. Contact your **Dealer** or the nearest **Service Center** for appropriate solutions.

In order to prevent overheating of the UPS, the available air intake flow rate must exceed the total air exhaust flow rate requirement of the UPS system.

The below table indicates the heat dissipation at full *Load* at **PF = 0.8** lag. and charged *Battery*, up to **3,280 ft** (1,000 m) altitude, for cooling air **77°F** (25°C) to **86°F** (30°C).

UPS rating	Losses		Cooling air flow	
	BTU / hr	kW	CFM	m ³ / h
SG Series 225 kVA	50,512	14.80	2,541	4,317
SG Series 300 kVA	64,164	18.80	3,228	5,484



3.6 UNPACKING

The UPS and *Battery Cabinets* may be shipped packaged in carton boxes or in wooden crates (if requested).

Move the cabinets as close as possible to the final location before removing from the pallet.

If delivered in a wooden crate, remove the cabinet from the pallet with care, because of the heavy weight of the equipment.



Take care not to damage the UPS when moving by forklift.

RPA

For parallel systems, the delivery also includes the bus control cables for inter-connecting the UPS modules.



Packing material recycling

GE Industrial Systems, in compliance with environment protection, uses only environmentally friendly material.

UPS packing materials must be recycled in compliance with all applicable regulations.

3.7 ELECTRICAL WIRING



UPS installation and connection must be performed by qualified service personnel only.
It is the responsibility of the installation technician to ensure that all local and national electric codes are adhered to.

3.7.1 Utility input connection

Ensure that the AC and DC external isolators are OFF and locked out to prevent their inadvertent operation.
Do not apply power to the equipment prior to the commissioning by a qualified service engineer.
Before any other input connection, connect and check the grounding wire.

The UPS has available input terminations for the *Rectifier* and *Bypass*.
The unit may be powered from a *common input* source or *separate input* sources if desired.

Separate input Rectifier & Bypass (recommended)

The *Bypass* and *Rectifier Inputs* are to be powered from different *Utility supplies* (**F1** and **F2** inputs).

In this case, when the *Rectifier Input Fuses* are opened, the *Bypass* and the *Manual Bypass* are supplied by the other source.



In this case, remove the interconnection links **BR1**, **BR2** and **BR3** on the input terminals or bus bars. See Fig. 3.8.3-2.

Common input Rectifier & Bypass

The **same power source** is to be used for both *Bypass Supply* and *Rectifier Input* (input **F3**).

Bear in mind that when the *Utility Fuses* are opened there is a supply failure to the *Rectifier* as well as to the *Bypass* and *Manual Bypass*.



In this case, the interconnection links **BR1**, **BR2** and **BR3** on the input terminals or bus bars must remain connected. See Fig. 3.8.3-2.

Separate input Rectifier & Bypass (recommended)

Common input Rectifier & Bypass

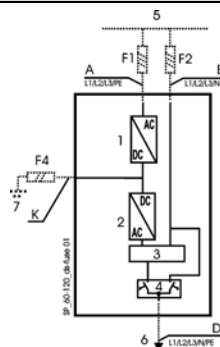


Fig. 3.7.1-1 Separate input Rectifier & Bypass

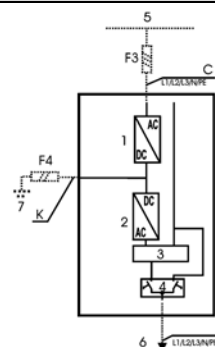


Fig. 3.7.1-2 Common input Rectifier & Bypass

1 = Rectifier	3 = Automatic Bypass	6 = Load	7 = Battery
2 = Inverter	4 = Manual Bypass	5 = Utility input	



3.7.2 Input/output over current protection and wire sizing

The cabling of the UPS system has to be sized according to the UPS power rating. Sizing of circuit breakers, fuses and cables for *Input Utility*, *Output Load* and *Battery* must meet the requirements of local and national electrical codes.

Before connecting the UPS, verify that the **Utility Voltage and Frequency**, the **Output Load Voltage and Frequency** and **Battery Data** (cells number, floating voltage, autonomy) are according to the required specifications.

Output Load configuration may be such that one phase may carry a *Load* current at 100% of that phases maximum current rating while the other two phases run at 0% or any combination in between.

Ensure that the *Load* does not consist of any equipment that may require high starting currents such as electric motors, laser printers, etc.

This may cause the UPS to occasionally go into *Bypass* due to overload conditions

To choose the correct input fuses or circuit breaker, consider the available **short-circuit current** of the system up-stream.

Choose the correct fuse or breaker using current data shown in the chart and the appropriate NEC code.

The ratings indicated in the following chart do not consider any **line voltage drop**.

In case of optional input transformer the input protective devices should be sized to allow the transformer magnetization inrush current.

Caution when using **four-pole circuit breakers** as protection.

A potential problem exists for situations with **Non-linear Loads**:

The neutral current could be greater than the phase currents.

The three-phase *Utility* power supply must be symmetrical with respect to ground, due to the existence of voltage surge protection devices inside the UPS.



If you use **ELCB breaker (Earth Limiting Circuit Breaker)** to protect the input connections, consider the **high leakage current** generated by the noise suppression capacitors.

If these ELCB breakers are strictly necessary, we suggest using the largest type suitable for **non-linear current and for delayed operations**.

To ensure coordination when the UPS is configured for separate *Bypass* and *Rectifier Inputs*, special care must be taken in choosing the **fuse or circuit breaker ratings** installed in the output distribution circuits.

Protective devices on the output of the UPS should be coordinated with the *Bypass* Input circuit protection.

Due to the relatively low short circuit capability of the UPS inverter, a short circuit in the *Load* will cause an immediate transfer to *Bypass*.

The largest fuse or circuit breaker in the output distribution should be rated at no more than 60% of the rating of the protective device supplying the *Bypass* line.

If circuit selectivity is required while the *Load* is fed from the inverter (*Bypass Utility* not available), the largest fuse or circuit breaker should be rated at no more than 20% of the UPS output current rating.



3.7.3 Battery over current protection and wire sizing

- Please read the safety precautions at the front of this guide carefully, and thoroughly review the *Battery* manufacturers installation and maintenance manual before connecting the batteries to the UPS.
- If the UPS system has been purchased with an accompanying *Battery Cabinet*, that cabinet should have an integral *Battery Circuit Breaker*.
If the UPS has been purchased without a *Battery Cabinet* or remote rack mounted batteries are to be used then DC over current protection must be provided by others.
- Choose an appropriate DC fuse or circuit breaker using the current data in the chart below.
- Minimum *Battery Cable* requirement is based on the current data below.

The AC values below are current ratings per phase.

These maximum and nominal ratings should be considered when choosing the appropriate AC over current protection device.

NEC (National Electric Code) Section 210-20 a rules must be applied.

DC current rating is the maximum battery discharge current which the UPS allows.

(See Fig. 3.7.1-1 and 3.7.1.2)

	AC Input Rectifier		AC Input Bypass	AC Input		DC Input
	F1		F2	F3		F4
	Nom.	Max.		Nom.	Max.	
SG Series 225 kVA	301 A	360 A	271 A	301 A	360 A	401 A
SG Series 300 kVA	401 A	480 A	361 A	401 A	480 A	535 A

Size of Branch Circuit Over current Protection - All Models: - "CAUTION - To reduce the risk of fire, only connect UPS to a circuit provided with (See below) maximum amperes branch circuit over current protection in accordance with the NEC (National Electric Code), NSI / NFPA 70				
	<i>AC Input Rectifier</i>	<i>AC Input Bypass</i>	<i>AC Input</i>	<i>DC Input</i>
	F1	F2	F3	F4
SG Series 225 kVA	450 A	350 A	450 A	600 A
SG Series 300 kVA	600 A	500 A	600 A	700 A



WIRING

Wire sizing according to
 NEC Section 210-20 (a) Table 310-16
 Use 75°C (167°C) copper wire

Wiring requirements:

AC INPUT RECTIFIER: 3-Phase, 3 wire plus Ground
 AC INPUT BYPASS: 3-Phase, 4 wire plus Ground
 AC OUTPUT: 3-Phase, 4 wire plus Ground
 DC INPUT: 2 wire (positive and negative) plus Ground

Maximum cable diameter that compression lugs can accept. Refer to torque specifications table for torque requirements.					
	Rectifier Input	Bypass Input	DC Input	AC Output	GND
SG Series 225 kVA	2 x 500 kcmil	2 x 500 kcmil	2 x 750 kcmil	2 x 500 kcmil	350 kcmil
SG Series 300 kVA	2 x 750 kcmil	2 x 500 kcmil	2 x 750 kcmil	2 x 500 kcmil	350 kcmil



NEC SECTION 210-20 (a)

Table 310-16. Allowable Ampacities of Insulated Conductors Rated 0 Through 2000 Volts, 60°C Trough 90°C (140°F Trough 194°F) Not More than Three Current-Carrying Conductors in Raceway, Cable, or Earth (Directly Buried), Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C (86°F).

Size	Temperature Rating of Conductor (See table 310-13)					
	60°C (140°F)	75°C (167°F)	90°C (194°F)	60°C (140°F)	75°C (167°F)	90°C (194°F)
AWG or kcmil	Types TW, UF	Types FEPW, RH, RHW, THHW, THW, THWN, XHHW, USE, ZW	Types TBS, SA, SIS, FEP, FEPB, MI, RHH, RHW-2, THHN, THHW, THW-2, THWN-2, USE-2 XHH, XHHW, XHHW-2,ZW-2	Types TW, UF	Types RH, RHW, THHW, THW, THWN, XHHW, USE	Types TBS, SA, SIS, THHN, THHW, THW-2, THWN-2, RHH, RHW-2, USE-2, XHH, XHHW, XHHW-2, ZW-2
	COPPER			ALUMINUM or COPPER-CLAD ALUMINUM		
18	---	---	14	---	---	---
16	---	---	18	---	---	---
14	20	20	25	---	---	---
12	25	25	30	20	20	25
10	30	35	40	25	30	35
8	40	50	55	30	40	45
6	55	65	75	40	50	60
4	70	85	95	55	65	75
3	85	100	110	65	75	85
2	95	115	130	75	90	100
1	110	130	150	85	100	115
1/0	125	150	170	100	120	135
2/0	145	175	195	115	135	150
3/0	165	200	225	130	155	175
4/0	195	230	260	150	180	205
250	215	255	290	170	205	230
300	240	285	320	190	230	255
350	260	310	350	210	250	280
400	280	335	380	225	270	305
500	320	380	430	260	310	350
600	355	420	475	285	340	385
700	385	460	520	310	375	420
750	400	475	535	320	385	435
800	410	490	555	330	395	450
900	435	520	585	355	425	480
1000	455	545	615	375	445	500
1250	495	590	665	405	485	545
1500	520	625	705	435	520	585
1750	545	650	735	455	545	615
2000	560	665	750	470	560	630
CORRECTION FACTORS						
Ambient Temp. (°C)	For ambient temperatures other than 30°C (86°F), multiply the allowable ampacities shown above by the appropriate factor below					
21 - 25	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.08	1.05	1.04
26 - 30	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
31 - 35	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.91	0.94	0.96
36 - 40	0.82	0.88	0.91	0.82	0.88	0.91
41 - 45	0.71	0.82	0.87	0.71	0.82	0.87
46 - 50	0.58	0.75	0.82	0.58	0.75	0.82
51 - 55	0.41	0.67	0.76	0.41	0.67	0.76



3.8 WIRING CONNECTION

**WARNING!**

UPS installation and connection must be performed by qualified service personnel only.

3.8.1 Power connections

Input/output and DC connections are provided with compression lugs.
Please refer to chart for torque specifications.

Carefully read the following recommendations before proceeding:

- Ensure that the AC and DC external isolators are OFF and locked to prevent their inadvertent operation.
- Do not close any external isolators prior the commissioning of the equipment.
- The preferred power cable entry location for installation purposes is from the right side of the UPS, either top or bottom.
To facilitate the terminations remove the right side panel in order to access the input/output terminal lugs.
In case of cable entry from the top of the cabinet, remove the cover plate fitted on the roof and provide for a suitable isolated protection cover.
In case of cable entry from the bottom remove cover plate and perform the same procedure.
- If the UPS is installed in such a way that the accessibility to the right side panel is reduced, field wiring connections can be made from the front side by removing the front right side panel protection cover/panel (D) as indicated in Fig. 3.8.1-1 be advised that installation performed from the front position will give the installer reduced visibility to the terminal lugs.
- **The input/output cables must be connected in clockwise phase rotation for both *Bypass* and *Rectifier Input Terminals* if separate, taking care to avoid risk of short circuit between different poles.**
- The grounding and neutral connection of the electrical system must be in accordance with local regulations.
- In case of additional cabinets containing batteries, input/ output transformers, etc, their ground terminals must be connected to the UPS main ground terminal.
- Once the power cables have been connected, re-install the internal safety shields and close the cabinets by re-installing all external panels.

Torque Specifications Mechanical Compression Lugs Input / Output / Battery and GND						
WIRE SIZE RANGE AWG / kcmil	<i>Lb - in</i>	<i>Nm</i>		WIRE SIZE RANGE AWG / kcmil	<i>Lb - in</i>	<i>Nm</i>
6 – 4	110	12.4		3/0 – 200	250	28.2
3 – 1	150	19.6		250 – 350	325	36.7
1/0 – 2/0	180	20.3		500 – 750	375	42.4


CAUTION !

Panel “E” should never be removed or replaced with power applied to the UPS.
This panel is in close proximity to 480V live buss bars.
Always disconnect the rectifier, bypass, load and battery sources from the UPS before removing or replacing this panel.
If not serious injury or death could occur!

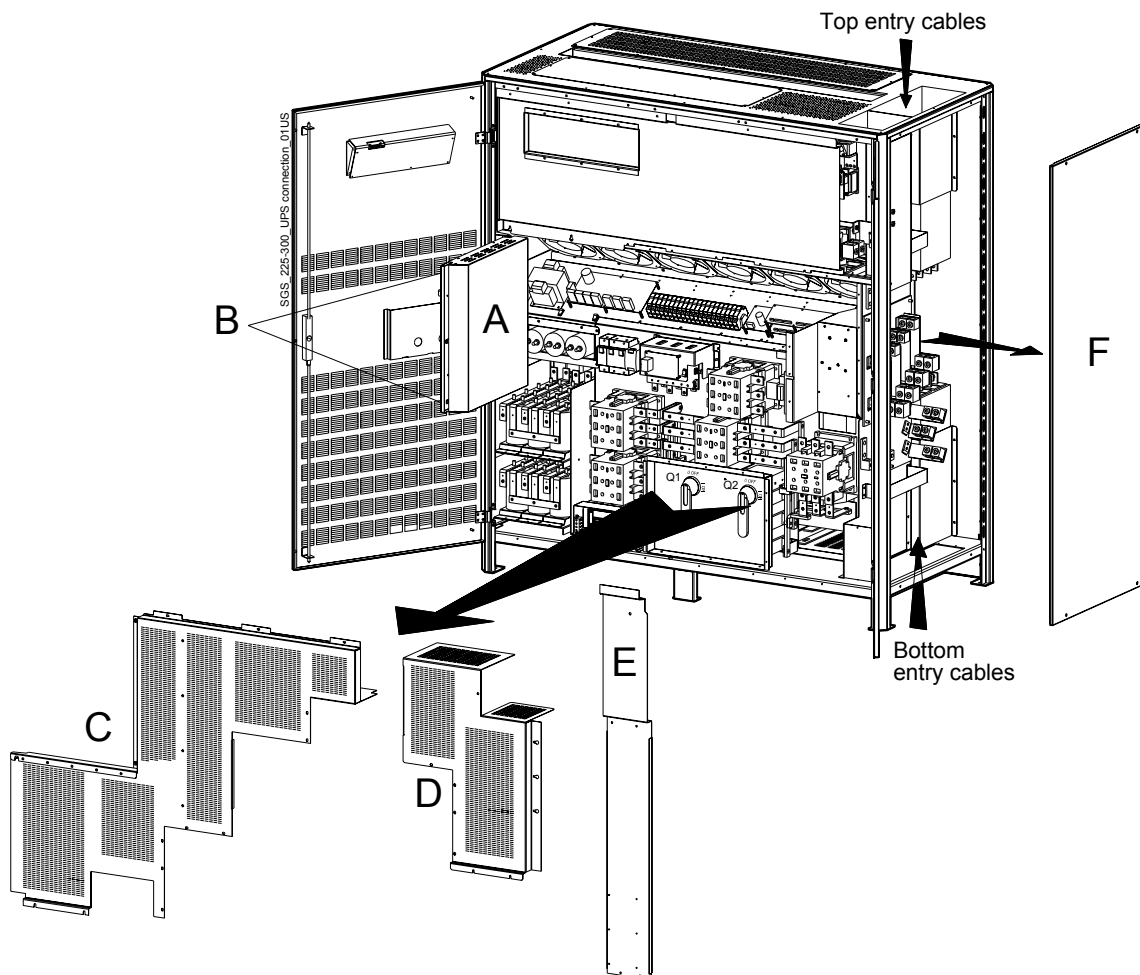
How to access the compression lugs for the cable connections.


Fig. 3.8.1-1 Access to the input / output connections

To access input, output and *Battery Connections* proceed as follows:

- Unscrew bolts “B” to open the electronics “A”.
- Remove protection panel “C”.
- Remove protection panel “D”.
- Remove protection panel “E”.
- Remove UPS side panel “F”.

3.8.2 Power connection with common input utility

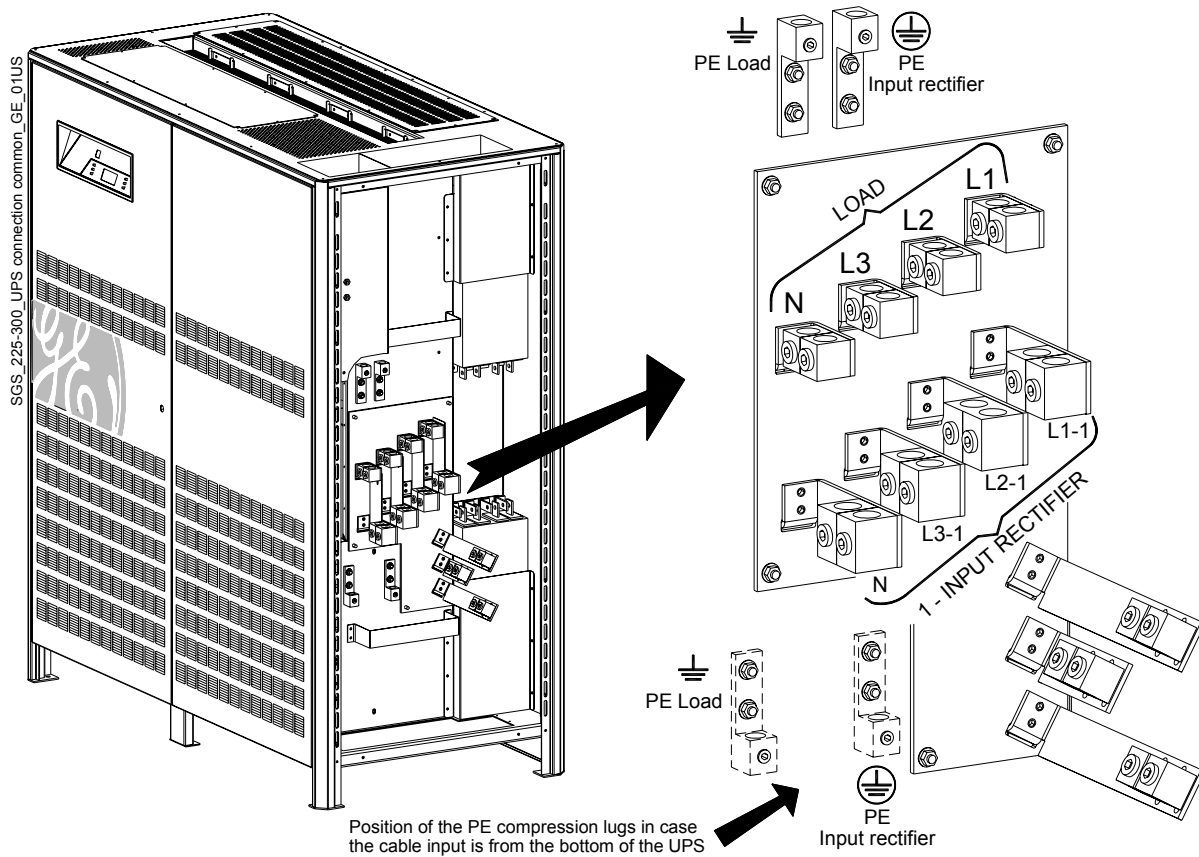


Fig. 3.8.2-1 Power connections Common Input Utility

Common Input Rectifier / Bypass			
L1-1	Rectifier + Bypass Phase A		
L2-1	Rectifier + Bypass Phase B		
L3-1	Rectifier + Bypass Phase C		
N	Neutral (Bypass)		
	PE	Ground	

Output Load			
L1	Load Phase A	L2	Load Phase B
L3	Load Phase C	PE	Ground
N	Neutral		

Bus bars **BR1**, **BR2** and **BR3** must remain connected.

Cable terminations are to the *Rectifier Input Lugs* and *Output Lugs* as shown above.

Connect wire to the *Lugs* using appropriate tools and appropriate torque.

Torque specification for input/output and DC power connections on *Bus Bars*: **Section 3.8.1**.

This UPS is only designed to operate in a wye-configured electrical system with a solidly grounded neutral.

In case of 3-wire utility input the following solutions are possible:

- 1- Connection of a “3-wire kit” between *Utility Input* and *Neutral* of the output transformer.

Attention: *With this configuration, load can only be connected phase-phase. Absolutely no load connection permitted to the Neutral of the output transformer.*



RPA

In a *RPA* configuration with 3-wire kit, it's most important to connect the Neutrals of the UPS outputs together (see Fig .3.8.2-2).

Cable section for this connection shall be not less then AWG 1.

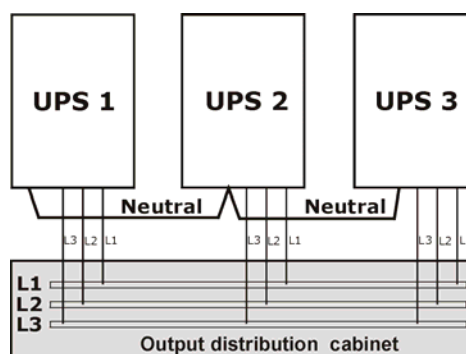


Fig. 3.8.2-2 3-wire kit for RPA Parallel System

- 2- Bypass transformer.

In this case the *Neutral* of wye secondary winding must be connected to the *Neutral* of the output transformer.

Contact your *Service Centre*, which will help you to find valuable solutions.

3.8.3 Power connection separate input utility

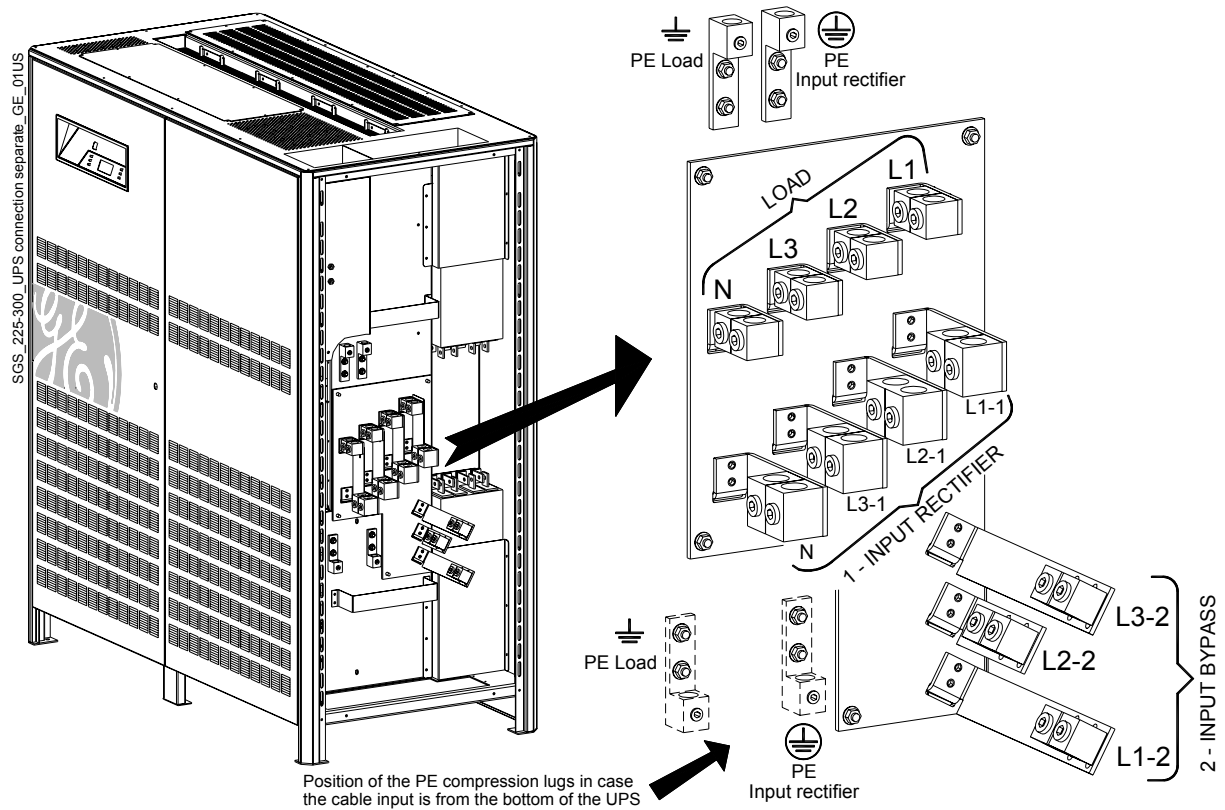



Fig. 3.8.3-1 Power connections Separate Input Utility

Separate Input Rectifier / Bypass			
L1-1	Rectifier Phase A	L1-2	Bypass Phase A
L2-1	Rectifier Phase B	L2-2	Bypass Phase B
L3-1	Rectifier Phase C	L3-2	Bypass Phase C
N	Neutral (Bypass)	PE	Ground
 The interconnection links <i>BR1</i>, <i>BR2</i> and <i>BR3</i> must be removed (see Fig. 3.8.3-2).			

Output Load			
L1	Load Phase A	L2	Load Phase B
N	Neutral	PE	Ground
		L3	Load Phase C

Bus bars *BR1*, *BR2* and *BR3* must be removed.

Cable terminations are to the *Rectifier/Bypass Input Lugs* and *Load Output Lugs* as shown above. Connect wire to the *Lugs* using appropriate tools and appropriate torque.

Torque specification for *Input/Output* and *DC* power connections on *Bus Bars*: **Section 3.8.1.**

This UPS is only designed to operate in a wye-configured electrical system with a solidly grounded neutral.

In case of 3-wire utility input the following solutions are possible:

- 1- Connection of a “3-wire kit” between *Utility Input* and *Neutral* of the output transformer.

Attention: *With this configuration, load can only be connected phase-phase. Absolutely no load connection permitted to the Neutral of the output transformer.*

RPA

In a *RPA configuration* with 3-wire kit, it's most important to connect the Neutrals of the UPS outputs together (see Fig .3.8.3-2).

Cable section for this connection shall be not less then AWG 1.

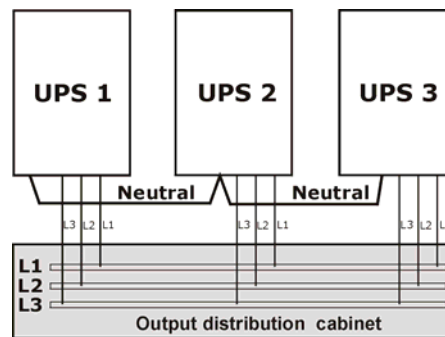


Fig. 3.8.3-2 3-wire kit for RPA Parallel System

- 2- Bypass transformer.

In this case the *Neutral* of wye secondary winding must be connected to the *Neutral* of the output transformer.

Contact your *Service Centre*, which will help you to find valuable solutions.

Notices for installation

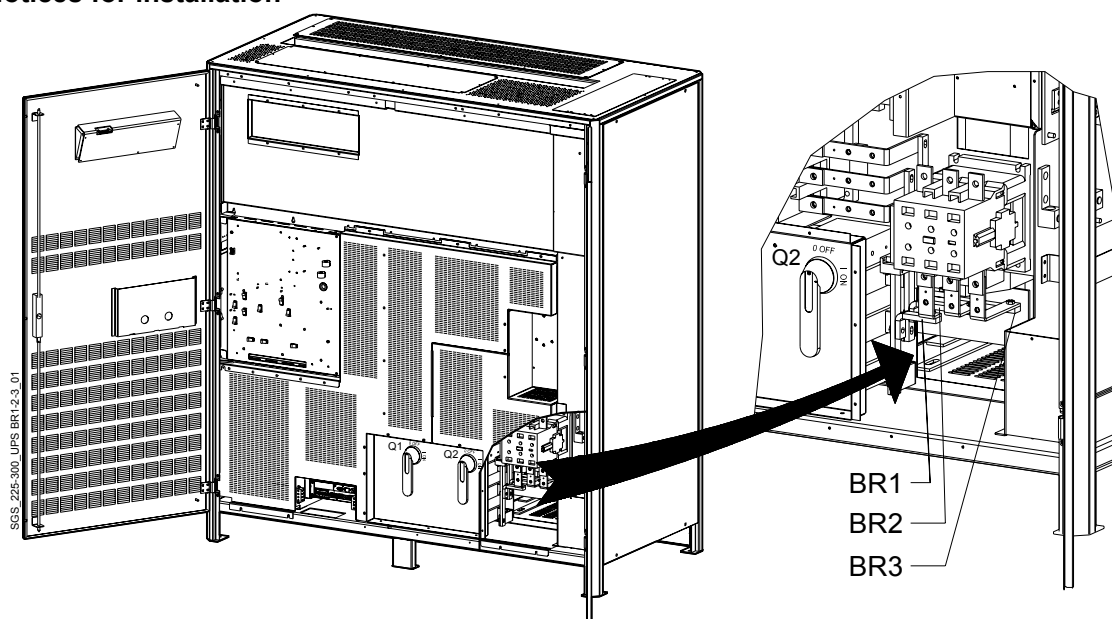


Fig. 3.8.3-3 AC bus bars BR1, BR2 and BR3

For separate *Bypass* and *Rectifier* input configuration AC bus bars **BR1**, **BR2** and **BR3** must be removed.

3.8.4 Battery connection

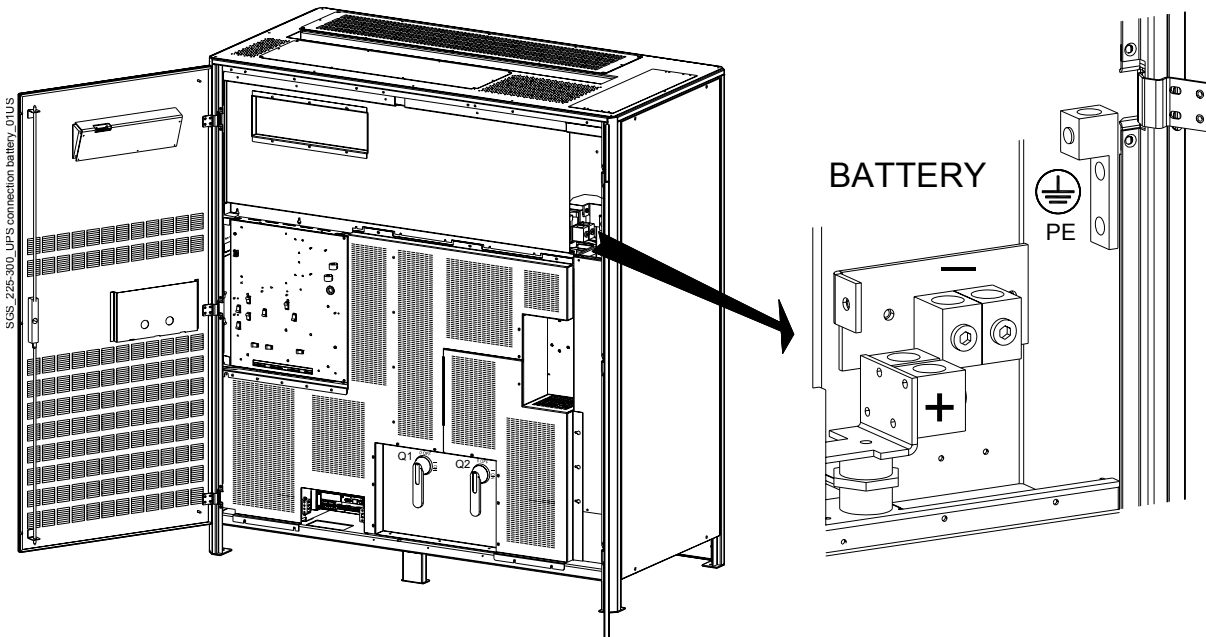


Fig. 3.8.4-1 Power connections Battery

Battery	
+	Positive pole of the Battery
-	Negative pole of the Battery
	Do not insert the <i>Battery Fuses</i> before the commissioning.

Battery Cable Terminations are to the *Positive* and *Negative Terminals* as shown above.

Connect wire to the *Lugs* using appropriate tools and appropriate torque.

Torque specification for *Input/Output* and *DC* power connections on *Bus Bars*: **See section 3.8.1.**

3.8.5 Setup for *SG Series* when functioning as frequency converter

When the ***SG Series*** is utilized for **different output frequency compared to the input frequency**, the *Automatic Bypass* and *Manual Bypass* functions are disabled, therefore the *Load* cannot be transferred to *Utility* in case of overload, short circuit, or inverter failure.

In situations where the UPS needs to be powered down for maintenance purposes, the critical *Load* must also be powered down during this time, the **UPS cannot be transferred to *Manual Bypass*, serious damage to the *Load* could result.**

Circuit breaker Q2 - *Manual Bypass* must be blocked in the open position, to avoid any accidental closure, by means of a padlock or a similar device, when the UPS is used as a frequency converter.

As an added measure of safety the bus bar connections **BR1**, **BR2** and **BR3** should also be removed.

See Fig. 3.8.3-2.

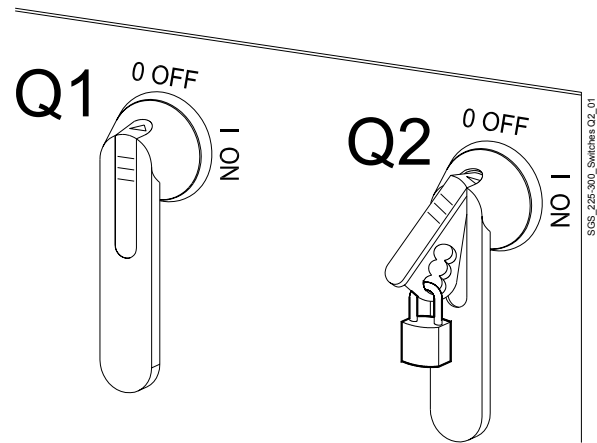


Fig. 3.8.5-1 Switch Q2 – *Manual Bypass*



NOTE !

The standard ***SG Series*** UPS may be operated at 50Hz input with 60Hz output frequency conversion.

It is recommended that the static switch bypass be electronically blocked if the UPS is to operate as a frequency converter in order to prevent damage to the load.

Check with a Global Services Field Service Engineer to facilitate the parameter change.



CAUTION !

The output transformer of the UPS is designed for 60Hz only.

Operation at 50Hz, 480V output may overheat the transformer.

The optional 5th harmonic filter is designed for 60Hz operation.

If the UPS is purchased with this internal filter it may not be operated at 50Hz input or damage to the filter could result.

RPA

3.9 POWER WIRING OF PARALLEL UNITS

To guarantee good *Load* sharing between the units of a parallel system, we recommend it is recommended that the cable length from the input distribution board (5) to the output distribution board (10) are the same length for each unit ($a+b = c+d = e+f = g+h = i+l = m+n = o+p = q+r$). Tolerance: **+/-10%**.

The AC input power of the *Bypass* must be the same for all units of the parallel system - no phase shift allowed between units.



It is strongly recommended that no transformers, automatic circuit breakers or fuses should be inserted between the unit's output and the *Load* common bus bars.

However, it is recommended that a disconnect or isolation switch be inserted in order to totally isolate a unit if needed

Verify that power wiring and control wiring are run in separate conduits or cable trays.
UPS input cables must be run in separate conduits from the output cables.

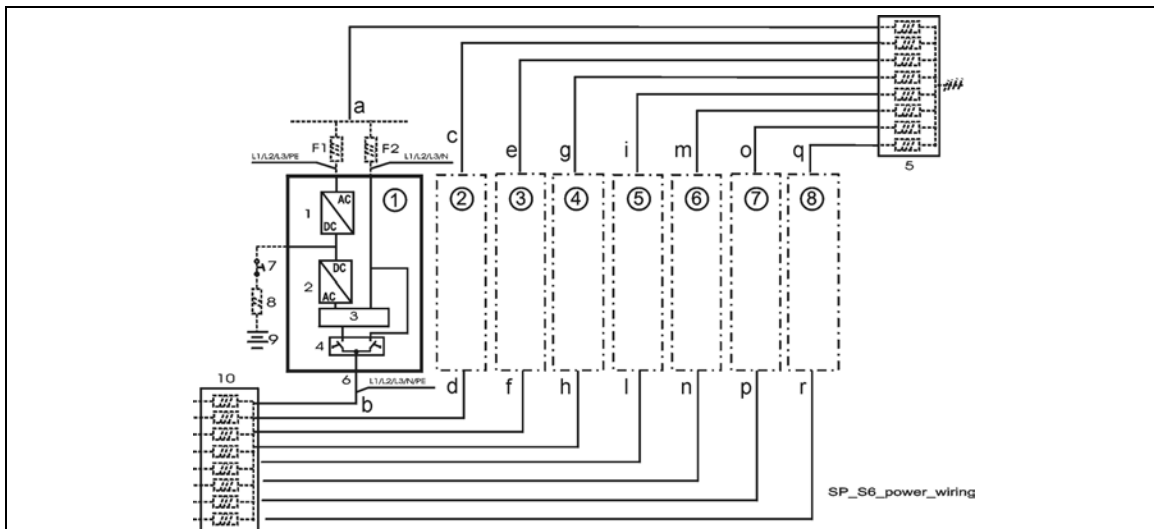


Fig. 3.9-1 RPA Parallel System

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 = Rectifier | ① = Unit Number 1 |
| 2 = Inverter | ② = Unit Number 2 |
| 3 = Electronic Bypass | ③ = Unit Number 3 |
| 4 = Manual Bypass | ④ = Unit Number 4 |
| 5 = Input Utility Distribution | ⑤ = Unit Number 5 |
| 6 = Unit Output Load | ⑥ = Unit Number 6 |
| 7 = External Battery MCB | ⑦ = Unit Number 7 |
| 8 = External Battery fuse | ⑧ = Unit Number 8 |
| 9 = External Battery | |
| 10 = Common Busbar and Output Load Distribution | |

RPA

In a *RPA* configuration with 3-wire kit, it's most important to connect the Neutrals of the UPS outputs together (see Fig .3.8.2-2 and 3.8.3-2). Cable section for this connection shall be not less than AWG 1

RPA

3.10 PARALLEL CONTROL BUS CONNECTION

In cases of parallel operation, the communication between the units takes place through the **control bus cables**.

Each parallel unit is equipped with an additional board "**P13 – RPA Board IM0006**" where the connectors **J52 (A)** and **J62 (B)** are located.

A short control cable provided with a ferrite ring core links the parallel board "**P13 – RPA Board IM0048**" with the parallel bus socket on which must be connected the **control bus cables JA** and **JB** on PCB "**P34 – Bus Interface IM0048**".

All the parallel units are connected to the same control bus.

This connection allows:

- The microprocessors of each unit to communicate with each other.
- The oscillators of each unit to be locked together.
- The regulation loops to compare the output current of each unit in order to equally share the *Load* current.

For increased reliability, this connection is made with redundant cables.

In this way, communication is maintained between units in case one of the control cables should fail or be accidentally damaged or disconnected.

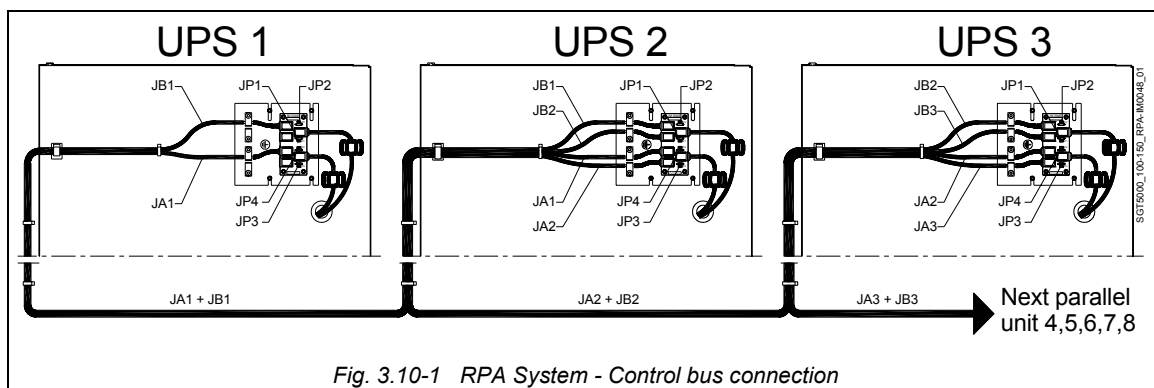
The standard length of the control bus cable between two parallel unit is **40 ft / 12 m**.

Maximal overall length of bus connection, between the first and the last unit, should not be longer than **276 ft / 84 m**.

Verify that control wiring is run in individual separate steel conduit.



Under no circumstance should the control bus cable connecting JA (1/2/3/4/5/6/7) and JB (1/2/3/4/5/6/7) be connected or disconnected after the system has been powered On.



The shield of the control bus cable, connected on JA and JB must be connected to ground with the appropriate cable clamps fitted on parallel bus socket.

It is important to place the units in sequence of their assigned number.

A unit number from **1** to **8**, is defined by the setting of parameters and displayed on the panel.

This number is also marked inside and outside the packaging.

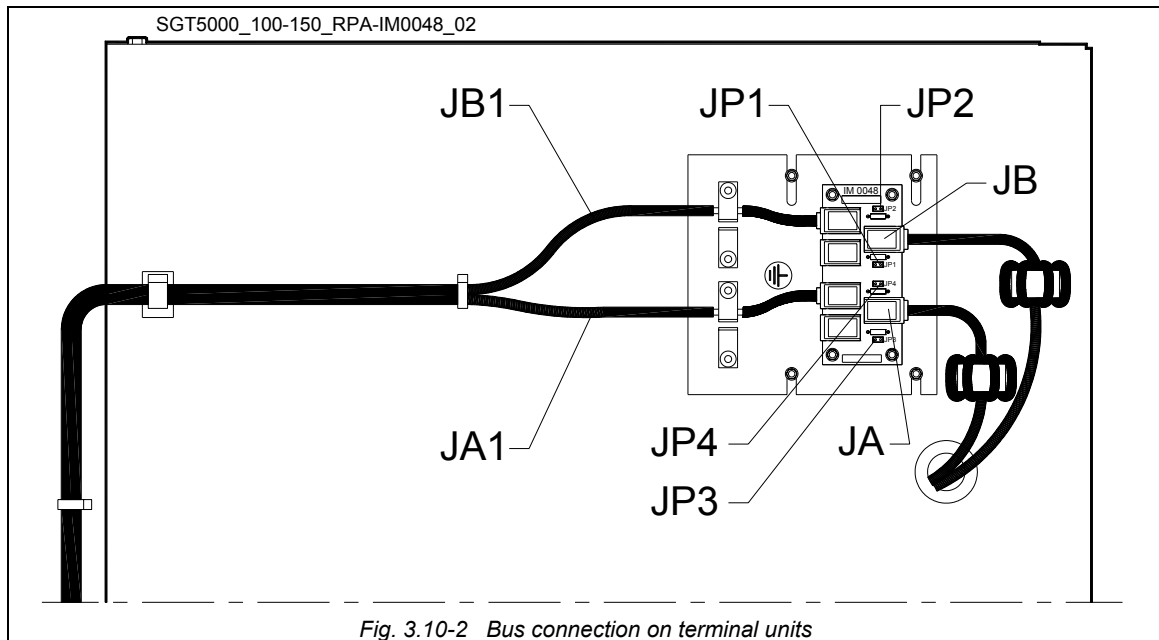


Fig. 3.10-2 Bus connection on terminal units

Terminal units

On the parallel bus PCB “**P34 – Bus Interface IM0048**”, of the **first and last** units (terminal) of the parallel system the Jumpers **JP1, JP2, JP3** and **JP4** must be inserted.

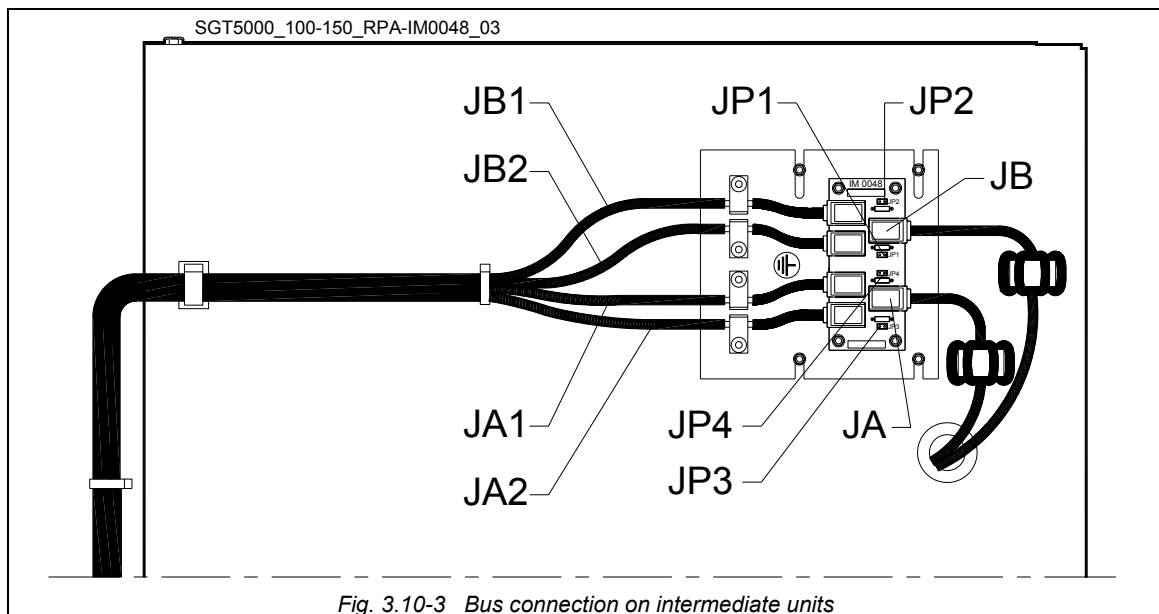


Fig. 3.10-3 Bus connection on intermediate units

Intermediate units

On the parallel bus PCB “**P34 – Bus Interface IM0048**” of the **intermediate** units of the parallel system the Jumpers **JP1, JP2, JP3** and **JP4** must be removed.



In a parallel system composed of 2 or more units, only the **first and last** units (having 1 input **JA** and **JB** free) have the Jumper **JP1, JP2, JP3** and **JP4** inserted on parallel bus PCB “**P34 – Bus Interface IM0048**” (see Fig. 3.10-2).

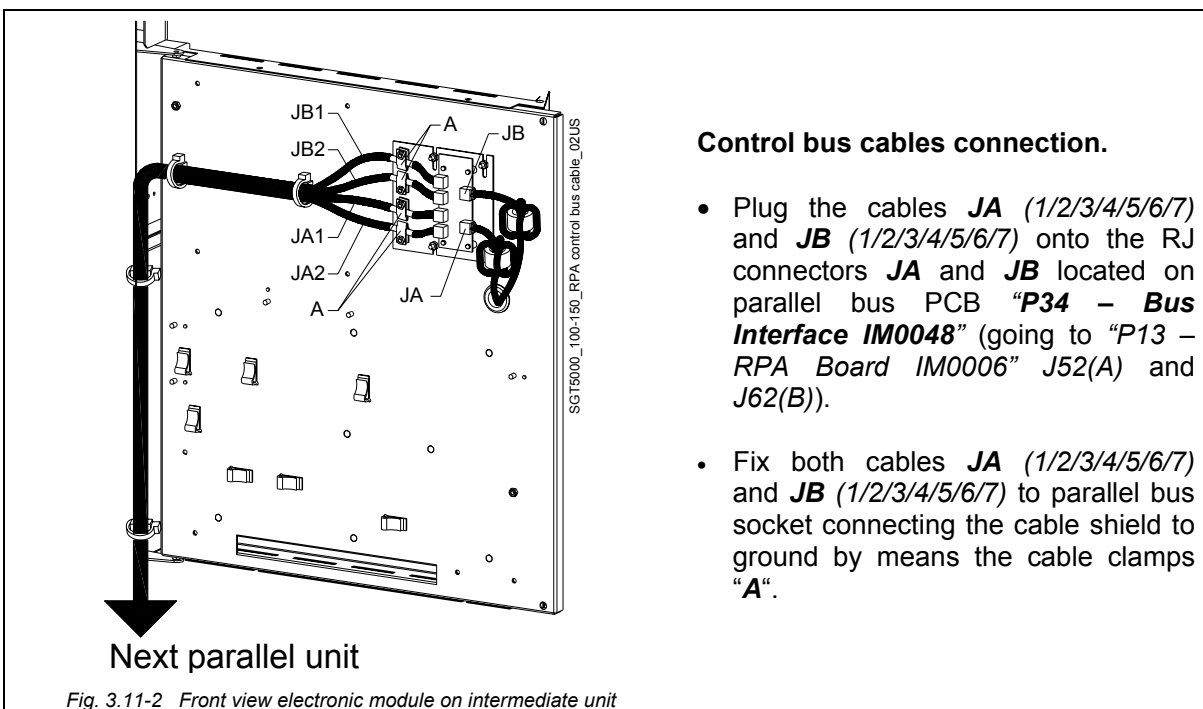
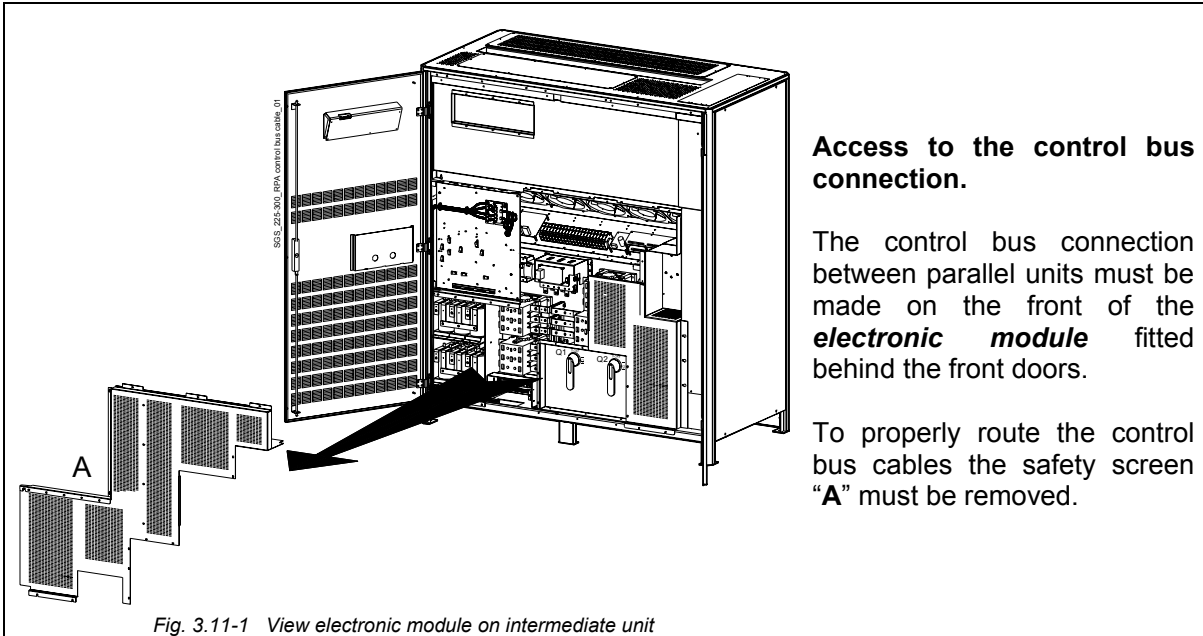
RPA

3.11 CONTROL BUS CABLE LOCATION



Warning!

This installation must be verified by trained personnel before the initial start-up (ensure that the UPS installation is completely powered down).



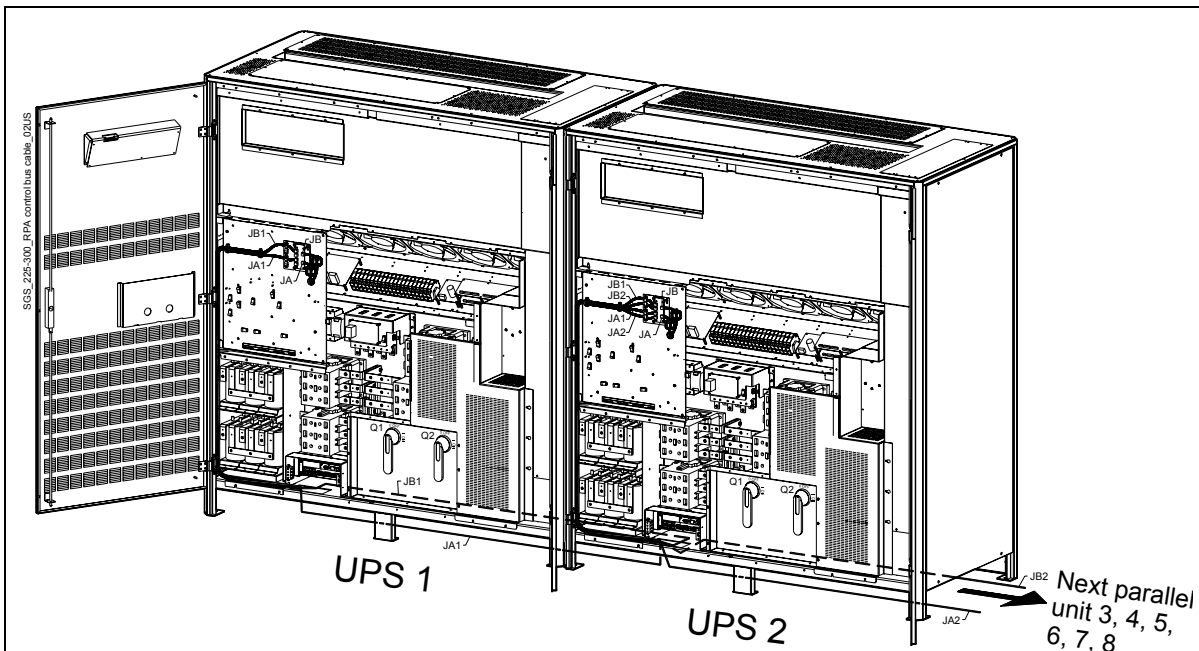


Fig. 3.11-3 Control Bus cable routing and connection

Control bus cables routing

Place and fix the cables **JA-1/2/3/4/5/6/7** and **JB-1/2/3/4/5/6/7** inside the UPS cabinets in the position illustrated in the drawing.



Pay attention when cabling and routing the bus cables **JA and **JB** inside the UPS cabinet.**

In case one unit should be removed from the parallel system, the bus cables **JA and **JB** must be removed from the cabinet without disconnecting them from the metal plate where the sockets **JA** and **JB** are located.**

For reliability reasons the cables **JA-1/2/3/4/5/6/7** and **JB-1/2/3/4/5/6/7** connecting the units should be run in separated protected conduits (as indicated in fig. 3.11-3) separated from the power cables.

It is important that the cable **JA must be the same length as cable **JB**.**



The connection of the control bus cable in a UPS system already powered requires a special reset operation, which can be made by only a trained operator.

4 CUSTOMER INTERFACE

4.1 CUSTOMER INTERFACE

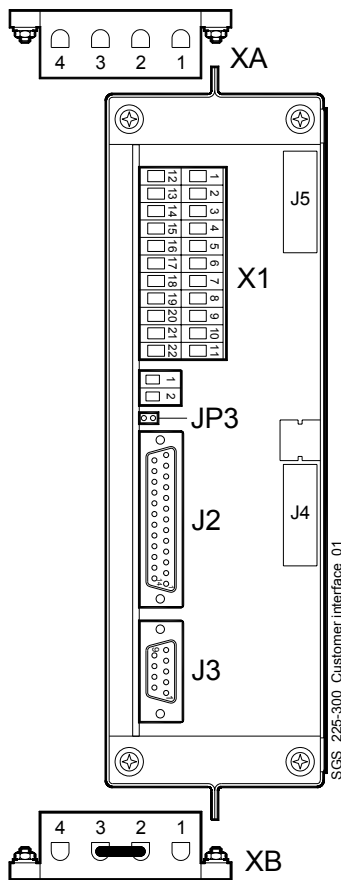


Fig. 4.1-1 Customer interface

Serial port J3 - RS 232 (sub D - female 9 pin) Suitable for JUMP protocol		
Pin 2: TX (out)	Pin 3: RX (in)	Pin 5: GND

J2 (subD-female 25p) – Output signals on voltage free contacts			
J2/1, 2, 3	- NO, C, NC	- Utility Failure	(def. Param. RL=1)
J2/4, 5, 6	- NO, C, NC	- Load on Inverter	(def. Param. RL=3)
J2/7, 8, 9	- NO, C, NC	- Stop Operation	(def. Param. RL=5)
J2/14, 15, 16	- NO, C, NC	- Load on Utility	(def. Param. RL=2)
J2/17, 18, 19	- NO, C, NC	- General Alarm	(def. Param. RL=4)
J2/20, 21, 22	- NO, C, NC	- Acoustic Alarm	(def. Param. RL=6)

	Signals on terminals X1 and on connector J2 are in parallel and therefore not separated galvanically from each other. The programmable signals on X1 and J2 will be disabled with Q1 open, with the exception of the signals for “16 - Manual Bypass ON” and “26 - EPO”.
--	--

XB - Terminals for EPO connection		
X2 / 1, 2 or J2 / 12, 25	NC	EPO (Emergency Power Off)
Note: to enable this function, remove cable short-circuiting XB / 2 – 3 and the Jumper JP3 on P4 – Customer Interface.		

X1 – Output signals on voltage free contacts - terminals			
X1/1, 2, 3	- NO, C, NC	- Utility Failure	(def. Param. RL=1)
X1/4, 5, 6	- NO, C, NC	- Load on Inverter	(def. Param. RL=3)
X1/7, 8, 9	- NO, C, NC	- Stop Operation	(def. Param. RL=5)
X1/12, 13, 14	- NO, C, NC	- Load on Utility	(def. Param. RL=2)
X1/15, 16, 17	- NO, C, NC	- General Alarm	(def. Param. RL=4)
X1/18, 19, 20	- NO, C, NC	- Acoustic Alarm	(def. Param. RL=6)

Input contacts	
X1/10, 21 or J2/10, 23	Programmable (default = RL1)
X1/11, 22 or J2/11, 24	Programmable / Generator ON (NO) (def. = RL2)

NO = normally open C = common NC = normally closed

The connectors **J4** and **J5** can be used for additional **SNMP Card**, **Environmental Card** (not available yet) or an additional **Customer Interface** (installation only when the UPS is switched Off).

XA: terminals for 24VDC Auxiliary Power Supply connection.

XB: terminals for EPO connection.

Programmable user relays		Programmable functions on contacts (X1 - J2)
On terminals X1 or J2 connector, six of the following 26 signals can be selected from the display, entering with the appropriate password .		Some UPS functions can be activated with parameters when an external Normally Open contact is closed on:
0- No Information	14- Rectifier Utility Failure	X1-10, 21 / J2-10, 23 or X1-11, 22 / J2- 11, 24
1- Buzzer	15- Battery Discharge	Selectable functions by changing parameters (password required) are:
2- General Alarm	16- Manual Bypass ON	0 - No function 1 - Inverter ON
3- Load on Utility	17- Rectifier ON	2 - Inverter OFF 3 - Print All
4- Stop Operation	18- Inverter ON	4 - Status Relay 5 - Generator ON
5- Load on Inverter	19- Boost Charge	6 - External Bypass ON
6- Utility Failure	20- Battery Earth Fault	7 - External Battery Fuses, or External K3.
7- DC Over Voltage	21- Battery Fault	See Alarm 4104 - “Battery Fuses”.
8- Low Battery	22- Relay Input 1	Voltage free contacts: Max. DC / AC: 24V / 1.25A
9- Overload	23- Relay Input 2	IEC 950 (SELV circuit)
10- Over Temperature	24- Relay Output ON	Min. Signal Level: 5VDC/50mA
11- Inverter-Utility not syncr.	25- Relay Output OFF	
12- Bypass Locked	26- EPO (Emergency Power Off)	
13- Bypass Utility Failure		

4.1.1 Serial Port J3

Serial port J3 - RS-232 (sub D, female 9 pin) that allows:

- Total remote management of the system using new generation software **JUMP** (Java Universal Management Platform) for system protection and management of systems using **GE Industrial Systems** UPS's.
JUMP system is written in **JAVA** and supports virtually all platforms having **JAVA** runtime environment version 1.1 or higher.

RPA

The serial port J3 - RS-232 is enabled on all the units of the parallel system.

Serial port J3 connection to PC

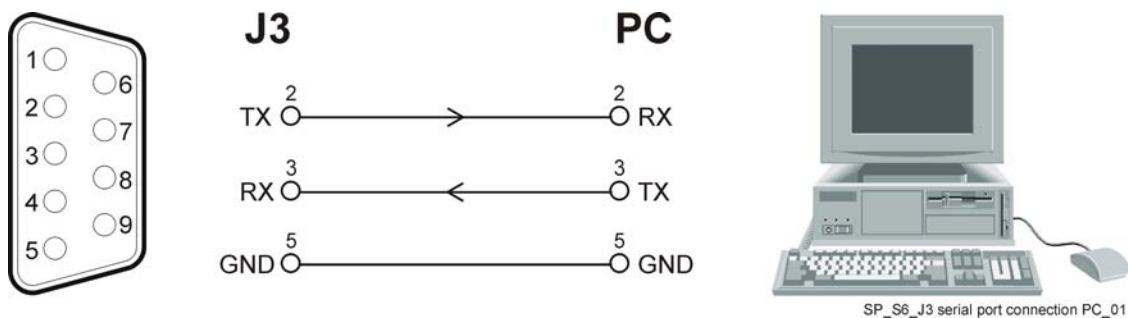


Fig. 4.1.1-1 Serial port J3 connection to PC

4.1.2 Output potential free contacts

The interface board provide 6 voltage free relay contacts giving some UPS critical alarms and operation mode.

These signals are available either on connector **J2-** (sub D, female 25 pin) or terminal blocks **X1**.

The meaning of the alarms on the free contacts in standard configuration (default) is the following:

X1 / 1, 2, 3	or J2 / 1, 2, 3	(NO, C, NC)	Utility Failure	(def. Par. RL=1)
X1 / 4, 5, 6	or J2 / 4, 5, 6	(NO, C, NC)	Load on Inverter	(def. Par. RL=3)
X1 / 7, 8, 9	or J2 / 7, 8, 9	(NO, C, NC)	Stop Operations	(def. Par. RL=5)
X1 / 12, 13, 14	or J2 / 14, 15, 16	(NO, C, NC)	Load on Utility	(def. Par. RL=2)
X1 / 15, 16, 17	or J2 / 17, 18, 19	(NO, C, NC)	General Alarm	(def. Par. RL=4)
X1 / 18, 19, 20	or J2 / 20, 21, 22	(NO, C, NC)	Acoustic Alarm	(def. Par. RL=6)

In case different alarms or operating status are required, they can be configured on the same terminals via software from the control panel.

The configuration can be changed in **parameters mode** by a trained operator using the appropriate password.



The programmable signals on X1 and J2 will be disabled with Q1 open, with the exception of the signals for “16 - Manual Bypass ON” and “26 - EPO”.

4.1.3 Programmable input free contacts

Some programmable UPS functions (indicated in section 4.1), can be activated by closing an external contact, if connected, on:

X1 / 10, 21 or J2 / 10, 23	User Input 1 (default = Not used)	(RL1)
X1 / 11, 22 or J2 / 11, 24	User Input 2 (default = Emergency GEN ON)	(RL2)

4.1.4 Gen Set Signaling (GEN ON)

If an emergency generator set supplies the UPS in case of *Utility Failure* and the generator is particularly unstable in frequency, it should be suitable to install the signal “**Generator ON**” on **X1/11, 22** or **J2/11, 24** (this input is programmed as default for this function).

When this contact closes, it causes the change of certain functions (programmable) such as:

- Enabling or disabling of synchronization and consequently the *Load* transfer to generator.
- Reduction or elimination or delay of *Battery* recharging during the generator operation.

RPA

In a parallel system a separate NO (Normally Open) contact must be connected individually to each unit.

4.1.5 AUX external Maintenance Bypass

If the UPS system is equipped with an external *Maintenance Bypass Switch*, it is possible to connect a NO (normally open) voltage free aux. contact from the *External Bypass Switch* to the programmable input **X1/10-21** or **J2/10-23**, making the UPS operate as if the internal switch **Q2** has closed.

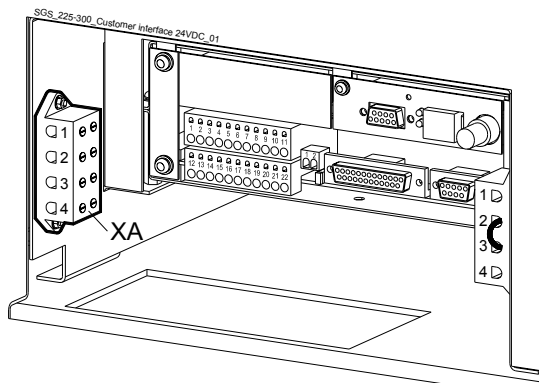
This function can be activated by changing a dedicated parameter (password required).

When this NO (Normally Open) contact closes, the output *Inverter Contactor K7* it is automatically opened and the *Load* transfer back to *Inverter* will be inhibited.

RPA

In a parallel system, the input on customer interface of each unit must be connected to a separate AUX contact of the External Maintenance Bypass Switch.

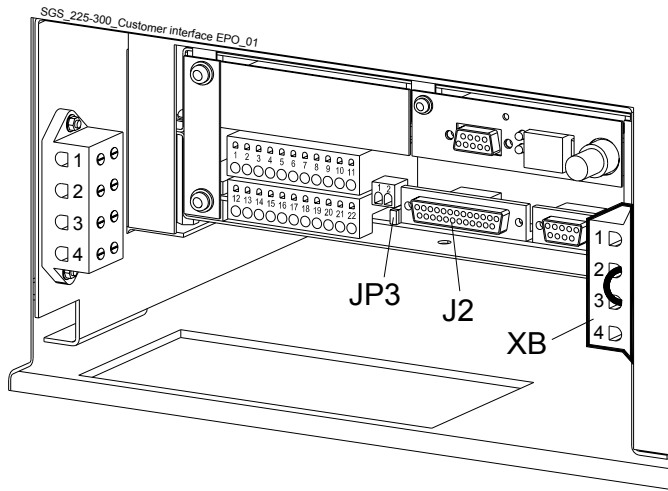
4.1.6 Auxiliary Power Supply (APS) 24 VDC / 1A



XA - 1	24 VDC
XA - 2	GND
XA - 3	24 VDC
XA - 4	GND

Fig. 4.1.6-1 Terminals for connection 24 VDC

4.1.7 EPO (Emergency Power Off) Input contact



An external Emergency switch (Normally Closed voltage-free contact) can be connected on terminals ***XB / 1 - 4*** or connector ***J2 / 12 - 25*** of the ***P4 - Interface Customer***.



Remove the cable short-circuiting terminals ***XB 2 - 3*** when using this external switch.

Fig. 4.1.7-1 Terminals for connection EPO



To enable this function, remove cable short-circuiting ***XB / 2 - 3*** on the ***Terminal XB*** and the ***Jumper JP3*** on ***P4 – Customer Interface***, when the cables have been already connected on ***XB*** or ***J2***.

RPA

In a parallel system a separate NC (Normally Closed) contact must be connected individually to each unit.

When opened, this contact causes the immediate opening of the ***Contactors K3, K4, K6, K7 and K8***, as well as the shutdown of ***Rectifier, Inverter and Static-Switch***.



Be aware: The reliability of the system depends on this contact!

After closure of the Emergency contact, a reset is necessary to enable the restart of the UPS, by pressing the key ***“O” (inverter off)*** on the control panel.

RPA

*In case of a parallel system press the key ***“O” (inverter off)*** on the control panel of each unit connected on parallel bus and having it's output switch ***Q1*** closed.*



5.1 NOTES FORM

[illegible]